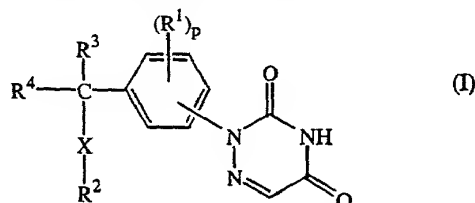


ABSTRACT

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IL-5 INHIBITING 6-AZAURACIL DERIVATIVES

The present invention is concerned with the compounds of formula



- the *N*-oxides, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein *p* is 0 to 4; *X* is O, S, NR<sup>5</sup> or a direct bond; *Y* is O, S, NR<sup>5</sup> or S(O)<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>1</sup> independently is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, halo, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, aryl, cyano, nitro, Het<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> or substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; R<sup>2</sup> is Het<sup>1</sup>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl or optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and if *X* is O, S or NR<sup>5</sup>, then R<sup>2</sup> may also represent aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthiocarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, arylthiocarbonyl, Het<sup>1</sup>carbonyl or Het<sup>1</sup>thiocarbonyl; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently are hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> form a C<sub>2-6</sub>alkanediyl; R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; R<sup>6</sup> is a sulfonyl or sulfinyl derivative; R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently hydrogen, optionally substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, aryl, a carbonyl containing moiety, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-O-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>; R<sup>11</sup> is hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, nitro, halo, trihalomethyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, formyl, trihaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, C(=O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-O-R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-O-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-O-R<sup>14</sup>, aryl, aryloxy, arylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyloxy, phthalimide-2-yl, Het<sup>3</sup> and C(=O)Het<sup>3</sup>; R<sup>14</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, aminocarbonylmethylene or mono-or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonylmethylene; aryl is optionally substituted phenyl; Het<sup>1</sup>, Het<sup>2</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup> and Het<sup>4</sup> are optionally substituted heterocycles; to processes for their preparation and compositions comprising them. It further relates to their use as a medicine.